NOTE XII.

THE PSELAPHIDAE AND SCYDMAENIDAE FROM THE SUNDA-ISLANDS IN THE LEYDEN MUSEUM.

BY

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Pselaphidae.

1. *Bythinus atomus*, n. sp.

Rufo-testaceus, pubescens, abdomine castaneus, breviter obovatus; capite cum oculis triangulari; thorace rotundato-subcordato, majore quam caput; elytris caput thoracemque longitudine aequantibus, latioribus, striis suturali integra, discoidali ad mediam partem obsoleta; abdominis segmentis primo et quinto latioribus, subaequalibus, 2—4 angustis; femoribus clavatis. — Long. $^3/_5$ mm., lat. fere $^1/_4$ mm.

Hab. Batavia (de Gavere and Sijthoff). — Not rare.

Eyes large, prominent, black, coarsely granulate. — Maxillary palpi: the terminal joint as long and half as thick as the breadth of the eyes, short-oval, slightly acuminate, pale yellow. (Unfortunately I cannot make a more careful examination of the few and partly imperfectly preserved specimens. It is not impossible that I have overrated the size and the thickness). — Antennae: joint 1 and 2 large, globose, 3 to 7 very small, moniliform, 8 twice as broad as thick, broader than 7; 9 and 10 trans-

1) See also *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie*. Vol. XXV. p. 65.

verse, 10 broader than 9, 11 very thick and large, short-oval, more than four times as broad and five times as long as 3. — The femora, especially those of the intermediate legs, are strongly swollen at the basal third. — The coxae are sub-contiguous, those of the hind legs very large, occupying two fifths of the breadth of the abdomen. — There are five abdominal segments; the first and fifth are very broad, the latter broader than the former, the 2nd to 4th narrow, when taken together they are as broad as the first.

This species seems to be allied to the genus *Cercocerus* Motsch.; the palpi are somewhat too stout and too long for the genus *Bythinus*.

2. *Panaphantus squamiceps*, n. sp.

Rufo-sanguineus, nitidus, ochraceo-pilosulus, segmentis abdominalibus supra et subtus, elytris posticis, thoracis foveola lateribusque dense squamosis; capite subrotundato, apice porrecto, opaco, ruguloso, ochraceo-pilifero, inter oculos triimpresso subcanaliculatoque; thorace subcordato, antice subconstricto, nitido, supra laxe cribrato-punctato; elytris parum convexis, postice dilatatis, nitidis, quadristriatis, interstitiis suturali seriatim, reliquis disperse punctulatis piliferisque. — Long. $1^1/_2$ mm., lat. $^2/_3$ mm.

Hab. Batavia (Sijthoff). — Common.

Antennae as long as the head and prothorax taken together, approximate, inserted under a projection which is placed before and between the eyes. The first joint twice as long as broad, cylindrical, the 2nd as thick as the first, quadrate, the 3rd to 7th a little narrower, moniliform but nevertheless broader than long, the 8th and 9th hardly broader, the 10th and 11th forming a club, the 10th almost as broad as the length of the first, the 11th three times as long as and nearly one half broader than the 10th. — Maxillary palpi very small, filiform, slightly dilated towards the tip, the two apical joints together scarcely as long as the 2nd antennal joint, and four times as

long as broad, bluntly acuminate at the tip. — Eyes very large, coarsely granulate. — Head densely squamose, opaque, impressed between the eyes. — Thorax inversely heartshaped, contracted in front superiorly as well as laterally, provided before the scutellum with a large groove which is densely tomentous as are the margins; glossy, distantly covered with small round pits. — Elytra: the sides nearly straight, widened towards the end, the angles rounded. The sutural stria entire, impressed at the base, the dorsal stria slightly curved inwards at the end. Along the suture, between this and the sutural stria, a row of punctures is present, the other intervals are distantly, nearly serially punctured and similarly beset with short and thick erect yellow hairs, which are more closely set on the sides and on the hindborder. The insect has whitish wings which are faintly transparent. — The abdominal segments are, above and beneath, densely margined at the base with yellowish white; behind the base erect white hairs are present which are less close together. — The femora are hardly thickened, slightly convex above. Those of the intermediate legs at the tip provided with a spine, at the base somewhat concave. — The first tarsal joint distinctly separated, small, as long as broad, the succeeding ones lepismatiform; the claw simple.

I have classed this species in the genus *Panaphantus*, although the shape of the palpi does not agree with the figure given by von Kiesenwetter; the diagnosis: »palpi max. art. penult. parvo, ult. ovato, subacuminato" admits of very numerous and varied interpretations.

3. *Zethus batavianus*, n. sp.

Brunneus, cribrato-punctatus, breviter disperse pilosus, ore pedibusque testaceis, elongato-obovatus; capite transverso, apice subtus rotundato, ante basin leviter curvato-, medioque lineola abbreviata impresso; elytris subquadratis, antice parum angustatis, lateribus rotundatis, cribrato-

punctatis, striis suturali integra, discoidali ad basin solum notata; abdominis segmentis tribus primis subaequalibus, convexis. — Long. $1^1/_3$ mm., lat. fere $^1/_2$ mm.

Hab. Batavia (Sijthoff). — Not abundant.

Neck closely punctured, gullet with a longitudinal channel, the chin convex, impressed anteriorly, provided on both sides with a callosity before which small setae are present; underlip twice as long as broad, emarginated in a curvilinear manner on both sides. The lateral longitudinal groove of the head, in which the maxillary palpi are lodged, is better visible from below than from above. The upperlip is broad; it has rounded angles and projects over the underlip in roofshape. — The intermediate coxae are large, nearly globose, and as well as the anterior ones contiguous; the posterior coxae are oblong, plain, subcontiguous. — Wings are present. — The abdominal segments margined.

Differs from *Z. opacus* Schauf. by the elytra which are convex, and rounded at the sides, by the abdomen which is somewhat widened towards the end, by the head which is larger and rounded in front, and finally by the size.

4. *Bryaxis siamensis*, Schauf.

(Schaufuss, Pselaphiden Siam's. Dresden, 1877. p. 9).

Abundant in Java: East Java (Mulié); Batavia (de Gavere and Sijthoff).

To the description, which was made at the time from a unique specimen, I may now add the following:

Above the insertion of the antennae are two small tubercles behind which an oblique shallow impression which is directed backwards, may be observed. The shining lustre behind the tubercles may easily lead to the assumption that an impression is present: this is however an optical illusion in the majority of the cases, as I only succeeded in finding a real small pit in two specimens. — The 11th antennal joint is the largest, short, inversely ovate, slightly acuminate; the penultimate one nearly globose, the first

and 2nd somewhat longer than broad, but little stouter than the succeeding ones.

The male shows on the middle of the head sometimes a very shallow small groove. The metasternum is widely- and deeply-, the fourth abdominal segment deeply-impressed; the first abdominal segment is broad, notched in the middle.

The female shows only a feeble impression on the metasternum; the abdominal segments have no peculiar characteristics.

The Javan individuals have the thorax somewhat wider than my type specimen from Siam. In many specimens the base of the thorax, the suture as well as the abdomen are slightly brownish.

5. *Bryaxis cordata*, Schauf.

(Schaufuss, Pselaphiden Siam's. Dresden, 1877. p. 9).

Very common in Java.

A well preserved specimen from Batavia (Sijthoff) shows a richer pubescence on the elytra and on the thorax which makes it appear opaque. In many specimens a small oblong groove may be observed on the vertex; this groove is much smaller than the three other cephalic grooves. — The first abdominal segment has on the uppersurface on both sides a transverse line (longitudinal when seen from above).

The milkwhite opalescent wings are longer than the insect.

6. *Bryaxis Fonensis*, Schauf.

(Schaufuss, Pselaphiden Siam's. Dresden, 1877. p. 10).

A single specimen from Batavia (Sijthoff).

When it is full coloured the insect has brighter tarsi, antennae and palpi.

7. *Euplectus acuminatus*, n. sp.

Rufo-ferrugineus, disperse punctulato-pilifer; capite antice curvato impresso, medio elevato; thorace obcordato,

profunde trifoveolato, foveolis linea supra basin conjunctis, antice medio longitudinaliter linea impressa, basi emarginata, angulis posticis excisis, lateribus breviter unispinulosis; elytris quadratis, subconvexis, fere lineatim disperse punctulato-piliferis, striis suturali integra, discoidali apice evanescente; segmentis abdominis tribus primis aequalibus, utrinque medio plicatuliformiter impressis. — Long. $1^1/_6$ mm., lat. $^2/_5$ mm.

Hab. Batavia (Sijthoff). — Appears to be rare.

Maxillary palpi: the terminal joint as long as the terminal joint of the antennae and as broad as one third of its own length, acuminated towards the tip. — The club of the antennae 3-jointed. The first and 2nd joints of the antennae thickened, 3rd to 8th moniliform, a little broader than long, 9 strongly transverse, one half broader than long, 10 broader than 9, short, conical, nearly as broad as 11. — The head is provided with a deep horse-shoe-shaped impression of which the convexity is directed forwards and the sides grooved behind. — By the emargination of the hind angles of the thorax a small acute spine is formed before the middle of the lateral margins; the external hind angles of the elytra are acute. — The abdomen is not margined, smooth beneath, distantly punctured at the borders, the punctures beset with rather long decumbent hairs. — The hind coxae are not contiguous; I must for the present suspend my judgment as to the question whether this may authorize us to place this insect in the genus *Philus*.

8. *Batrisus Ritsemae*, n. sp.

Castaneus, nitidus, longe ochraceo-hirsutus, amplus, abdomen cum elytris breviter ovalibus, convexis; antennis robustis, moniliformibus, articulis tribus ultimis parum majoribus, non clavatis; capite inter et post antennas impresso; thorace rotundato-cordato, basi plicatim-foveolato et curvatim-impresso; humeris parum sed distincte prominulis; tibiis curvatis, anticis fere angulatis. — Long. $1^4/_5$ mm., lat. fere 1 mm.

Hab. Sumatra: Benkoelen (Leembrugge). — Not rare.

The basal impression of the thorax sends towards the scutellum an impressed line, whereas the base itself is impressed by several pits. — The elytra are very finely and distantly punctured, glossy, and, as well as the whole insect, very densely covered with erect long hairs.

The insect would belong to Motschulsky's genus *Harmophorus* [1]) (to the further consolidation of which I do not however wish to contribute as yet), when the Author had not written: »la forme du corselet rapproche ce genre des *Centrophthalmus* et des *Tyrus*", which is not well applicable to *B. Ritsemae*. The terminal joint of the maxillary palpi is very fine, setiform. The rest agrees.

Dedicated to Mr. C. Ritsema Cz., who has kindly sent me in communication the Pselaphidae and Scydmaenidae of the Leyden Museum.

9. *Batrisus fundaebraccatus*, n. sp.

Rufo-sanguineus, nitidus, disperse ochraceo-pilosellus; femoribus posticis apice valde clavatis, cavatis, cavea extus dentata; capite inter antennas impresso, inter oculos bifoveolato, fronte lineola longitudinali impresso; thorace valde cordato, longitudinaliter tri- et basi impresso, foveis tribus conjunctis, basi utrinque plicato; elytris pilosulis, subquadratis, subconvexis, antice rotundatis, humeris vix spinulose prominentibus, striis suturali discoidalique distinctis; abdominis segmento primo maximo, basi utrinque minute plicatuliformiter impresso. — Long. $1^1/_2$ mm., lat. $^2/_3$ mm.

Hab. Batavia (Sijthoff). — Not abundant.

This species is well characterized by the strongly swollen hind femora (♂?) which are hollowed out, and provided at the margin of the opening of the cavity with one or more small teeth.

The antennae are a little longer than the head and tho-

1) *Bulletin de Moscou.* 1851. Separate copy p. 12.

rax taken together. The first joint is stout, nearly quadrangular, the 2nd hardly larger than one of the joints 3—7 which are moniliform, joints 8—11 form a loosely coherent, but little thickened club.

The thorax has a small spine on each side posteriorly, similar to that on the shoulders but more distinct.

10. *Batrisus sculpturatus*, n. sp.

Castaneus, nitidus, ore pedibusque testaceis, obsolete disperse punctulatus, pilifer; capite quadrato, angulis posticis rotundatis, inter oculos bifoveolato, inter antennas biimpresso; thorace cordato, subtiliter punctulato, basi utrinque dense punctato foveolatoque, utrinque longitudinaliter et supra basin lineâ impressâ; elytris nitidis, dense punctato-pilosis, striis suturali et discoidali apice evanescentibus, interstitiis convexis, humeris distinctis; abdominis segmento primo supra utrinque valde exciso et medio utrinque minute dentato, intus utrinque sculpturato, apice medio cornutulo. — Long. fere 2 mm., lat. $^3/_4$ mm.

Hab. Java or.: Ardjoeno (Hekmeyer). — A single specimen.

The first joint of the palpi is as long as or longer than the 3rd, thin, slightly thickened from the middle towards the tip, a little curved; the 2nd joint small, triangular, longer than broad; the 3rd joint has the shape of an elongate parallelogram. The palpi are still brighter than the tarsi. — The antennae are long and slender, beset with setae, each joint clearly separated, the first thickened, longer than broad, emarginated superiorly in front, obliquely truncated forwards and outwards forming a point at one side only; joints 2—8 one and a half to twice as long as broad, gradually increasing in length, 9 and 10 thicker, larger, oval, 11 two thirds of the length of joints 9 and 10 taken together, nearly oval, acuminate. — Head slightly impressed longitudinally between the antennae and provided with two grooves between the eyes. — Thorax heartshaped, shallowly and dispersedly punctured and be-

set with setae; on the sides there is a longitudinal impressed line which is directed towards the hind angles; from there an impressed transverse line runs along the base; this line is very shallow in the middle and bends towards a small groove before the scutellum. — The elytra together with the abdomen form an oval which is shortened anteriorly and posteriorly; both are closely punctured, convex; the last segment occupies when seen from above the whole abdomen; it is deeply notched on both sides, truncated in the middle superiorly, the truncation provided on both sides with small teeth, and inferiorly to the notch on both sides (inwardly) a few deeply impressed lines are present. These lines are directed backwards, whereas posteriorly they show a small tubercle in the middle.

I could not venture the risk of further researches upon the unique specimen.

11. *Centrophthalmus quadristriatus*, Schauf.

(Schaufuss, Pselaphiden Siam's. Dresden, 1877. p. 22).

Batavia (Sijthoff); Java or. (Mulié). — Not rare.

12. *Centrophthalmus* punctipennis, Schauf. var. *punctatissimus*, Schauf.

(Schaufuss, Pselaphiden Siam's. Dresden, 1877. p. 22).

A specimen from Batavia (de Gavere) which is in a much better condition than my type specimen. The insect is rather densely covered with hairs above and beneath. The terminal joint of the antennae is globose.

13. *Enoptostomus javanus*, n. sp.

Rufo-testaceus, subopacus; antennarum clava fere cylindrica, dimidiâ antennarum longitudine; capite inter oculos bifoveolato; thorace subgloboso, antice constricto, basi unifoveato; elytris subnitidis, breviter ochraceo-piliferis, postice dilatatis, striis suturali et discoidali integris, ad basin profunde impressis, apice et segmentis abdominali-

bus primis basi dense ochraceo pilosis. — Long. $1^1/_3$ mm., lat. $^1/_2$ mm.; antenn. long. $^3/_4$ mm.

Hab. Java (Raadt). — Rare.

Maxillary palpi: the 2nd joint reniform, narrower than the 3rd, provided on the outside with a fine hair, posteriorly bent inwards, narrowed; the 3rd joint a little longer than the 2nd, the elongate lateral point from tip to base as long as the arc before it; the 4th joint not longer than the 2nd, triangular, the elongate lateral point but short. — Antennae: the first joint a little longer than broad, the 2nd quadrate, the 3rd—7th smaller, globose, 8th—11th cylindrical, hardly widened towards the tip; 9th and 10th, which are obliquely truncated, shorter than the 8th or 11th, the apical joint rounded at the tip. — The head with the large prominent eyes wider than long, strongly narrowed before the eyes, widening out again behind the insertion of the antennae. — The femora hardly thickened, the tibiae a little wider towards the end, but little curved. — The anterior coxae but little, the posterior ones considerably distant.

Differs from the Enoptostomi with which I am acquainted (*Aubei*, *opacus* Schauf., *ponticus*, *siamensis* Schauf.) by the cylindrical club of the antennae.

14. *Ctenistes mitis*, n. sp.

Elongato-obovatus, pallidus, ochraceo-adpresse-pilosulus, thorace antice bi-, basi tri-alboplagiato, elytris apice, segmentis abdominalibus basi tenuiter albomarginatis; capite (sine oculis) elongato, inter oculos bifoveolato, inter antennas longitudinaliter impresso; thorace elongato, antice subangustato, convexiusculo, pilis brevibus divergentibus praedito; elytris postice parum dilatatis, leviter convexis, pilis ochraceis adpressis, striis suturali integra, discoidali apice evanescente.

♂ antennis $^4/_5$ corporis longitudine, articulis quatuor ultimis $^4/_5$ antennarum longitudine, 3—7 minutis, moniliformibus, 8, 10, 11 inter se longitudine aequalibus, nono

parum octavo breviore. — Long. fere $1^2/_3$ mm., lat. $^2/_3$ mm.

Hab. Batavia (Sijthoff). — A single specimen.

Eyes large, coarsely granulate, black, prominent. — Wings hyaline, milkwhite. — Legs long, tibiae straight, anterior femora hardly thickened, the posterior ones in the middle club-shaped.

Somewhat smaller and narrower than *Ct. palpalis* Reichb., of a pale ferrugineous-yellow colour, the antennal club longer in the ♂, the abdominal segments but narrowly edged with whitish hairs. Only the suture and antennal club are a little darker coloured than the rest of the insect.

Scydmaenidae.

15. *Eumicrus epopsimus*, n. sp.

Rufus, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis, disperse ochraceo hirsutulus, parum convexus; antennis 11-articulatis, clavâ biarticulatâ; capite subquadrato, angulis posticis rotundatis; thorace latitudine longiore, lateribus medio rotundatis, antice angustatis; elytris obovatis, disperse punctulatis, humeris distinctis; femoribus parum clavatis, tibiis rectis, ad apicem vix dilatatis. — Long. 1 mm., lat. $^2/_5$ mm.

Hab. Batavia (de Gavere). — Rare.

Joints 3—6 of the antennae hardly longer than broad, 7 and 8 not broader, small, quadrate, 9 similar but one half thicker, 10 and 11 twice as thick, forming a stout club of two fifths of the length of the antennae; joint 9 although thicker than 8 cannot be regarded as belonging to the club. — The elytra are remotely punctured and beset with very fine hairs; on the head and thorax a fine almost imperceptible punctuation is also present. — The anterior coxae are nearly contiguous, the hind ones distant. — The metasternum is almost as large as the abdomen.

Differs from *Scydmaenus alatus* Nietn., which belongs to the genus *Eumicrus*, by its size and colour, by the

punctuation of the elytra, and moreover by the shape of the two apical antennal joints, these being of equal width. It is however allied to that species by the two-jointed antennal club.

The eyes are not prominent. — The prothorax is broadly heart-shaped, elongated anteriorly, in other words: longer than broad, the sides are strongly rounded, more narrowed in front than behind.

16. *Scydmaenus pyriformis*, Nietn.

(Ann. and Mag. of Nat. Hist. 2nd Ser. Vol. XX (1857). p. 188).

(= *brunnipennis* Motsch. Etud. ent. 1858. p. 30).

Rufus, antennarum articulis tribus ultimis obscurioribus, pedibus pallidis, longius disperse hirsutus; antennarum articulis 1—8 tenuibus, primo et secundo elongatis, 3—8 moniliformibus, clava triarticulata, nono et decimo globosis, undecimo obovato; capite majore, convexo, subquadrato, lateribus ad apicem parum angustatis, angulis posticis rotundatis; thorace hirsutulo, parum latitudine longiore, antice rotundato-ampliato, angulis posticis subrectis, basi leviter rotundata, linea utrinque plica abbreviata impressa, medio profunde bi-foveolato; elytris ovatis, lateribus rotundatis, sutura antice, basi utrinque impressis, supra disperse punctatis, hirsutulis; femoribus subelevatis, obscurioribus. — Long. 1 mm., lat. $^4/_5$ mm.

Hab. (Ceylon); Java (Raadt); Batavia (Sijthoff). — Very common.

Both the small grooves in the basal line of the thorax are less deep and wide in the specimens from Batavia than in certain other specimens, which only bear the general indication of habitat: Java. The little fold, by which the basal line is bounded on both sides near the hind angles of the prothorax, is almost imperceptible.

The head in the female is somewhat more rounded posteriorly.

This species is easily recognized by the very remotely

punctured elytra; these as well as the prothorax, perhaps also the head, are beset with long yellow glossy hairs, which are somewhat decumbent and quite as distant as the punctuation of the elytra.

Ober-Blasewitz near Dresden, December 13th, 1881.